

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26.

The demonstration in Baltimore, yesterday, in connection with the dedication of the new city hall, was a very imposing affair, the display of military, the steam fire department, and various trades and industries, being very impressive. Speeches were delivered at the hall by Mayor Vansant, and John H. B. Latrobe, The day was one of the finest of the year, and half the population of the city were out. Everything conspired to make the celebration a great success, and to give the people of the city a pleasant holiday. The cost of the imposing structure, including the ground and its magnificent furniture throughout, has been \$2,271,135.68. In all parts of the building the material and workmanship have been the best. The ceremonies attending the dedication were continued until a late hour in the evening. The building was illuminated at night, and many

A newspaper called the Indian Progress. published by Boudinott & Harris, has appeared at Muscogee, in the Creek Nation, and Gen. Shanks, Indian Commissioner, and M. P. Roberts, having procured an order from the Creek Council for its suppression and removal of the printing material from the Territory within ten days, the publishers have appealed to the United States for protection, in order to test the question whether such a censorshtp of the press can be exercised in the Territory.

thousands inspected the various departments.

The way to maintain the Conservative or ganization intact-and that should be the first object of all who have the good of the Commonwealth at heart-is for every Conservative voter to cast aside all personal considerations and vote the ticket. It is far more important to secure the election of sound Conservatives than to gratify personal prejudice.

Moses P. Handy and Charles J. Jones, late of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, and James H. Beals, jr., late of the Boston Post, have purchased the Richmond, Va., Enquirer, and will issue the first number under their management to-day as a Democratic Conservative paper.

Richmond, was alive with visitors yesterday. Trains and other conveyances were constantly bringing accessions from every direction, including military companies and war veterans, to take part in the dedication of the Stonewall Jackson statue to day.

Returns from the election in Colorado Territory indicate that the Republicans have carried the Territory, and that they will have a considerable majority in the Constitutional Convention. All points heard from report Republican majorities.

We are indebted to R. F. Walker, State Superintendent of Public Printing, for advanced copies of the speech of Gov. Kemper and the oration of Rev. Dr. Hoge, at the unveiling of the statue of Jackson, at Richmond to-day.

A stalk of cotton was exhibited at Warsaw, Va., last week, grown in Richmond county, which was more than seven and a half feet

St. George R. Fitzhugh, esq., has sold the remainder of his farm, "Windsor Forest," in the upper part of Stafford county, to Mr. Wm. Ficknaur, of Baltimore, for \$2,500.

Mr. James Strother, of King George, met with a serious accident last week by being thrown from his horse, and having a part of the scalp torn from his head.

The report of the Treasurer of the United States shows that the total net revenues of the past fiscal year were \$288,000,051, and total net expenditures \$274,623,392.

The municipal election in Baltimore takes place to-morrow, and a very exciting contest is anticipated. We hope that everything will be done decently and in order.

The fifteenth annual exhibition of the Virginia State Fair opens at Richmond to-day, with every prospect of unusual success.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A petrified sea lion has been discovered in Missouri by a scientist who was searching for geological specimens.

James Russell Lowell has invented a new beatitude: "Blessed are they who have noth ing to say, and cannot be persuaded to say it.

The friends of the new Secretary of the Interior are ringing the changes on "Zack Chandler's honesty." If the proof of the pudding corresponds, the country will pardon many deficiencies in other points.

Two fine specimens of the beluga, or white whale, the only ones ever taken in the United States waters, were caught by Capt. Benjamin Lovell, in his weir, at Yarmouth, last week. They are a female and young, the former perfeetly white, ten feet long, and weighing 700 pounds, while the other is about eight feet long, weighs 500 pounds, and is of dark gray

We are gratified at the announcement that Mr. Moses P. Handy is to return to Virginia and be associated in the editorial control of the Richmond Euquirer. Mr. Handy combines as many of the essentials of a "newspaper man"

form a new Ministry, after which Alfonso and Gen. Jovellar will join the army.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

The Unveiling of Foley's Statue.

IMMENSE CROWD PRESENT.

Opening Address of Governor Kemper.

ORATION OF REV. MOSES D. HOGE.

SKETCH OF THE SCULPTOR, &c.

Special to the Alexandria Gazette.

RICHMOND, Oct. 26. - The day opened fair, the sun shining out warm and the atmosphere as balmy as in summer. Never since the war or before it was there such a crowd in Richmond, it being estimated that not less than thirty thousand strangers are in the city.

The procession was formed at 12 o'clock, according to the programme, and was three miles long, there being twenty thousand men

The decorations were on a most gorgeous scale, and on Grace street, near the Capitol, there was a triumphal arch twenty five feet high spanning the street.

At the intersection of Main and Fifth streets there was another very magnificent arch thrown across, thirty feet high, and most beautifully decorated, and every house along the line of march was handsomely festooned and otherwise ornamented.

The procession was headed by Gen. Joseph E. Johnson and staff, followed by the First Virginia Regiment, commanded by General Bradley T. Johnson.

Next in the line came the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, four companies, fifty men in each, under the command of Col. Scott Shipp; then followed two companies of cadets from the Blacksburg College, fifty men in each, cannon and the acclamations of the people auling day. commanded by Capt. B. F. Brown; band; the nounce the unveiling of the statue : and then Williamsburg Light Intantry, fifty-one men, when with hearts beating with commingled under command of Capt. R. A. Wise; the emotions of love, and grief, and admiration we Petersburg Grays; West Augusta Guards of had contemplated this last and noblest creation Staucton; band; Norfolk Artillery Blues; nies of this august hour should end. and the Richmond Howitzers with guns. Then followed Gov. Kemper in a back with Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, D. C.; next came the judiciary of the city and State in carriages followed by the Monticello Guard of Charlottesville, commanded by Capt. Wertenbaker, thirty men; the Norfolk City Guards; British citizens in backs; Singing Societies; Caledonian Club proceeded by pipers in High-

Next in the line came the members of the staff of Stonewall Jackson; then the survi vors of the Stonewall brigade, commanded by General James A. Walker, of Pulaski county, followed by the old Stonewall band. fifteen in number, and five colored cooks who were with the brigade through the war.

Gen. W. H. F. Lee and staff came next in the procession, followed by the Richmond Howitzer Association, commanded by J. C. Shields, followed by the Fifteenth Virginia soldier, who well represents the honor of Virregiment, Gen. Skinner and staff, Old First ginia as its chief magistrate, has given his regiment, Irish societies, numbering over fifteen hundred, the students of Richmond coilege, and numerous other societies.

The tops of the houses along the line of march were crowded with people, and the streets were perfectly jammed with a surging mass of human beings.

On the arrival of the procession at the Captol square the ceremonies were opened with a prayer by Bishop Doggett, of the M. E. Church

After the prayer, Governor Kemper advanced to the front, and spoke as follows: GOY. KEMPER'S ADDRESS.

My Countrymen: The oldest of the States has called together this great concourse of her sons and her caughters, with honored representatives of both the late contending sections of our common country. On this day, abounding with stern memories of the past and great auguries of the future, I come to greet you; and, in the name and by authority of Virginia, I bid you all and each welcome, a heart-warm welcome,

o her capital.

With a mother's tears and love, with ceremonies to be chronicled in lier archives and transmitted to her latest posterity, the commonwealth this day embiazons the virtues, and consecrates in enduring bronze the image, of her mighty lead. Not for herself alone, but for the sister States whose sons he led in war, Virginia accepts, and she will proudly preserve, the sacred trust now consigned to her perpetual custody. Not for the Southern people only, but for every citizen of whatever section of the American republic, this tribute to illustrious virtue and genius is transmitted to the coming ages, to be cherisbed as it will be with national pride as one of the noblest memorials of a common heritage f glory. Nay, in every country and for all mankind, Stonewall Jackson's career of unconscious heroism will go down as an inspiration,

teaching the power of courage and conscience and faith directed to the glory of God. As this tribute has sprung from the admiration and sympathy of kindred hearts in another continent; as the eyes of Christendom have been turned to behold the achievements of the man; so will the heroic life here enshrined radiate back to the remotest bounds of the world, the

lessons its example has taught. It speaks to our fellow citizens of the North, and, reviving no animosities of the bloody past, it commands their respect for the valor, the manhood, the integrity and honor of the people of whom this Christian warrior was a representative type and champion.

impartial justice and impartial right, to the North and to the South, are the only pillars on which the arch of the Federal union can secure

It represents that unbought spirit of honor which prefers death to degredation, and more feels a stain than a wound; which is the stern nurse of freemen, the avenging genius of liberty, and which teaches and proclaims that the free

consent of the governed is at once the strength and glory of the government.

It stands forth a mute protest before the world against that rule of tyrants which, wanting faith in the instincts of honor, would distrust and degrade a brave and | roud but unfortunate people, which would bid them repent, in order to be forgiven, of such deeds and achievements as heroes rejoice to perform, and such as the admiration of mankind in every age has covered with glory.

Let the spirit and design with which we erect this memorial to day admonish our whole country that the actual reconciliation of the States must come, and, so far as honorably in us lies, shall come; but that its work will never be complete until the equal honor and equal liberties of each section shall be acknowledged, vin-dicated, and maintained by both. We have buried the strifes and passions of the past; we now perpetuate impartial honor to whom honor is due, and, stroping to resent no criticism, we stand with composure and trust ready to greet every token of just and constitutional pacifica-

Then let this statue endure, attesting to the world for us and our children, honor, homage, reverence for the heroism of our past, and at the same time the knightliest fidelity to our obi:gations of the present and future.

Let it endure as a symbol of the respect which both the sections will accord to the illustrious dead of each, signifying, not that either will ever be prepared to approprize to the other, but that, while calmly differing as to the past, neither will defile its record, each will assert its manhood, its rectitude and its honor, and both will equally and jointly strive to consolidate the liberty and the peace, the strength and the glory of a common and indissoluble country.

Let it endure as a perpetual expression of that world-wide sympathy with true greatness which prompted so noble a gift from Great Britain to Virginia; and let its preservation attest the gratitude of the Commonwealth to those great hearted gentlemen of England who originated and procured it as a tribute to the mem-

Let this statue stand, with its mute eloquence to inspire our children with patriotic fervor, and to maintain the prolific power of the Commonwealth in bringing forth men as of old. Let Virginia, beholding her past in the light of this event, take heart and rejoice in her future. Mother of States and sages and heroes! bowed in sorrow, with bosom bruised and wounded. with garments rent and rolled in blood, arise and dash away all tears! No stain dims your glittering escutcheon! Let your brow be lifted ip with glad consciousness of unbroken pride and unsullied honor! Demand and resume complete possession of your ancient place in the sisterhood of States; and go forward to the great destiny which, in virtue of the older and the later days, belongs to the co-sovereign Commonwealth of Virginia.

It is in no spirit of mourning—it is with the stern joy and pride befitting this day of heroic

memories, that I maugurate these ceremonies in the name of the people.

The eulogist of the dead, the orator of the day, now claims your attention. He needs no enco-mium from me. 1 present him, the companion and friend of Jackson, the reverend man of God -Moses D. Hoge.

Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D D., the orator of the day, being introduced, the statue was unveiled amid the booming of cannon, the rattle of musketry, and prolonged old Confederate yells.

Dr. Hoge delivered a long but beautifully conceived oration, in substance as follows:

Were I permitted at this moment to consult of the genius of the great sculptor, the ceremo-

In attempting to commence my oration, am forcibly reminded of the faltering words with which Bossuet began his splendid eulogy on the Prince of Conde. Said he: "At the moment I open my lips to celebrate the immortal glory of the Prince of Conde, I find myself equally overwhelmed by the greatness of the theme and the needlessness of the task. What part of the habitable world has not heard of his victories and the wonders of his life? Everywhere they are rehearsed. His own countrymen in extolling them can give no information even to the stranger. And although I may remind you of them, yet everything I could say would be anticipated by your thoughts, and I should suffer the reproach of falling far below

How true is all this to-day? Not only is every important event in the life of our illustrious chieftain familiar to you all, but what lesson to be derived from his example has not already been impressively enforced by those whose genius, patriotism and piety have qualified them to speak in terms worthy of their noble theme. And now that the statesman and warm and earnest welcome to our distinguished guests from other States, and from other lands, who honor the occasion by their presence, would not venture to proceed had not the Commonwealth laid on me its command to utter some words of greeting to my fellow-countrymen who this day do honor to themselves in rendering homage to the memory of Virginia's llustrious son.

It is a singular and striking illustration of the world-wide appreciation of his character, that the first statue of Jackson comes from abroad, and that while the monument to our Washington and the effigies of those who surround him, were erected by order of the Commonwealth, this memorial is the tribute of the admiration and love of those who never saw his face, and who were bound to him by no ties save those which a common sympathy for exalted worth establishes between the souls of magnanimous and heroic men. We accept this magnificent gift all the more gratefully, because t comes from men of kindred race and kindred hearts, as the expression of their good. will and sympathy for our people as well as their admiration for the genius and character of our illustrious hero.

We accept it as the visible symbol of the anpient friendship which existed in colonial times between Virginia and the mother country. We accept it as the prophecy of the incoming of British settlers to our sparsely populated territory, and hail it as a pleasing omen for the future, that the rebuilding of our shattered fortunes should be aided by the descendants of the men who laid the foundations of this Commonwealth. We accept it as a pledge of the peaceful relations which we trust will ever exist between Great Britain and the confederated empire formed by the States of America.

In the first memorial discourse that was deivered after his lamented death, the question was asked, "How did it happen that a man who so recently was known to but a small circle, and to them only as a laborious, punctilious, humble-minded professor in a military institute io so brief a space of time, gathered around his name so much of the glory which encircles the name of Napoleon, and so much of the love that enshrines the memory of Washington?" And soon after, in the memoir which will go down to coming generations as the most faithful portraiture of its subject, and an enduring monument of the genius of its author, the inquiry was resumed, "How is it that this man,

I find an explanation of the regard in which seen from afar and cannot be hid the memory of Jackson is cherished.

1st. In the fact that he was the incarnation of those heroic qualities which fit their possessor to lead and command men, and which therefore always attract the admiration, kindle the imagination, and arouse the enthusiasm of the

Never was the adage, "the child is the father to the man," more strikingly illustrated than in the early history of the orphan boy whose name subsequently became a tower of strength to the armies he commanded, and to the eleven sever- universal lament which went up everywhere eigu States banded and battling together for a separate life.

There is no more graphic picture on the pages of Macauley than that of Warren Hastings at the age of seven, lying on the bank of a rivulet which flowed through the broad lands which were once the property of his aucestors, and there forming the resolve that all that domain fall; from the weather beaten sea captain who should one day be his, and never abandoning his purpose through all the vicissitudes of his stormy life, until, as the "Hastings of Daylesford" he tasted a joy which his heart never knew in the command of the millions over whom he ruled in the Indian empire. But stranger still was it to see a pensive, de-

licate orphan child of the same age, the inheri-

tor of a feeble constitution, yet with a will even more indomitable than that of Warren Hastings, renouncing his home with a relative who, mistaking his disposition, had attempted to govern him by force, and alone and on foot, performing a journey of eighteen miles to the house of another kinsman, where he suddenly presented himself, announcing his unalterable resolve never to return to his former home, a decision which no remonstrances or persuasions could induce him to revoke-and stranger still, to see him the year after on a lonely island another child, a few years his senior, maintaining himself by his own labor, until driven by malaria from the desolate spot, where beneath the dreary forests and beside the angry floods of the Father of Waters he had displayed the self-reliance and hardihood of a man, at a period of life when children are ordinarily scarcely out of the nursery. This inflexibility of purpose, and defiance of hardship and danger in the determination to succeed was displayed in all his subsequent career, and whether we see him at West Point overcoming the disadvantages of a prehiminary education by a severity of application almost uparalleled, in accornance with the motto he inscribed in bold characters on a page in his common place book, 'you may be whatever you resolve to be''-or whether we follow him through the Mexican campaign, winning his first laurels at Cherubusco, and at Chapultapec where he received his second promotion, or whether we accompany him to his quiet retreat in Lexington, where, after the termination of the Mexican war, he filled the post of professor in the Millitaro lustitute, there affording a new exhibition of his determination in overcoming obstacles more formidable than those encountered in the field, in the persistent discharge of every duty in spite of feeble health and threatened loss of sight.

I know of no picture in his life more impressive than that which presents him as he sat in his study during the still hours of the night, unable to use books or lamp-with only a mental view of diagrams and models, and the artificial signs required in abstruse calculations, holding long and intricate processes of mathematical reasoning with the steady grasp of thought, his lies not only duty and trial, perhaps, but also face turned to the blank, dark wall, until he hope. mastered every difficulty and made complete my own wishes, I would bid the thunder of the | preparation for the instructions of the succeed

These years of self-discipline, self-enforced severity of regimen, maintained with rigid austerity, through years of seclusion from publie life, constituted the propitious season for the full maturing of those faculties whose energy was so soon to be displayed on a field which attracted the attention of the world.

2d. Another explanation of the unusual regard with which his memory is hallowed, conducts to a higher plane, and enables us to contemplate a still nobler phase of his character. His was the greatness which comes without being sought for his own sake-the unconscious greatness which results from self-sacrifice and supreme devotice to duty. Duty is an altar from which a vestal flame is ever ascending to the skies, and he who stands nearest to that fiame catches its radiance, and in that light, is himself made luminous forever.

The day after the first battle of Manassas, and before the history of that victory had reached Lexington in authentic form, rumors preceding any accurate account of that event had gathered a crowd around the postoffice, awaiting with in-tensest interest the opening of the mail. In its distribution the first letter was handed to the Rev. Dr. White. It was from General Jackson. Recognizing at a glance the well known superscription, the Doctor exclaimed to those around him. "Now we shall know all the facts." This was the bulletin:

"My Dear Pastor: In my tent last night, after a latiguing day's service. I remembered that I had failed to send you my contribution for our colored Sunday school. Enclosed you will find my check for that object, which please acknowledge at your earliest convenience, and oblige Yours truly, THOS J. JACKSON.

Not a word about the conflict which had electrified a nation! Not an allusion to the splendid part he had taken in it! Not a reference to himself, beyond the fact that it had been to him a fatiguing day's service! And yet that was the day ever memorable in his history-memorable in all his history, when he received the name which is destined to supplant the name his parents gave-"Stonewall Jackson!" When his brigade of 2,600 men had for hours withstood the iron tempest which broke upon it without causing a waver in its line, and when on his right the forces under the command of the gallant General Bee had been overwhelmed in the rush of resistless numbers, then it was that the event occurred which cannot be more graphic ally described than in the burning words of his biographer:

"It was then that Bee rode up to Jackson and with despairing bitterness exclaimed, 'General, they are beating us back! 'Then,' said Jackson. calm and curt, 'we will give them the bayonet." Bee seemed to catch the inspiration of his determined will, and galloping back to the broken fragments of his overtaxed command, exclaim ed, 'There is Jackson standing like a stonewall -rally behind the Virginians!' At this trum pet call a few score of his men reformed their ranks. Placing himself at the head, he charged the dense mas of the enemy, and in a moment fell dead, with his face to the foe. From that time Jackson's was known as the Stonewall Bri gude-a name henceforth immortal and belongng to all the ages; for the christening was baptized in the blood of its author; and that wail of brave hearts was, on every battlefield, a steadfast bulwark of their country."

3d. But this universal sentiment of regard for his memory rests upon foundations which lie still deeper in the human heart. At the mention of his name another idea, inseparably assoclated with it, invariably asserts its place in the mental portraiture which all men acquainted with his history have formed of him, and so I announce as the third and last explanation of the homage awarded him, the sincerity, the purity, and the elevation of his character as a

servant of the Most High God.
When a man already eminent by great virtues and services attains great eminence in piety, and wears the coronal of heaven on his brow, because the spirit of heaven has found its home in his heart, then the world, involuntarily, or with hearty readiness, places him on a higher pedestal because, with their love and admiration for the attractive qualities of the man, there is mingled a veneration for the ennobling graces of the Christian.

as any in the State, being energetic, sprightly, and it all things well suited for an editor. We wish him and his associates abundant success, and hope that the old Equirer may live long the very highest development of his own country menow as a soldier of the Capitol Square and Capitol Squarer may live long and between the main avenue of the Capitol Squarer may live long and between the main avenue of the Capitol Squarer may live long and the old Equirer may live long and hope that the old Equirer ma And now we recognize the Providence of God

Such was the man who was second in con. mand in our Confederate armies, and whose success as a leader during the bright, brief career allotted to him was second to tust of no one of his illustrious comrades in arms. It was in the noontide of his glory that he

fell-but what a pall of darkness suddenly shrouded all the land in that hour. If any illustration were needed of the hold he had acquired on the hearts of our people; on the hearts of the good and brave and true throughout all the civilized world, it would be found in the when it was announced that Jackson was dead; from the little girl at the Chandler House who wished that God would let her die in his stead, because then only her mother would cry, but if Jackson died all the people of the country would cry"-from this humble child up to the commander-in chief, who wept, as only the strong and brave can weep, at the tidings of his had never seen his face, but who burst into loud, uncontrolable grief, standing on the deck of his vessel with his rugged sarlors around him won-dering what had happened to break that heart of oak, up to the English earl honored on both sides of the Atlantic, who exclaimed when the sad news came to him, "Jackson was in some respects the greatest man America ever pro-

The Congress of the Confederate States had adopted a device for their flag, and one emblazoned with it had just been completed, which was intended to be unfurled from the roof of the Capitol. It never fluttered from the height it was intended to grace. It became Jackson's winding sheet. O, mournful prophecy of the fate of the Confederacy itself! The military authorities shrouded him in the white, red and blue fiag of the Confederacy. The citizens decked his bier with the white, red and blue flowers of spring until they rose high above it, a soft floral pyramid; but the people everywhere embalmed him in their hearts with a love of the Mississippi river, in company with sweeter than all the fragrance of spring and immortal as the verdure of the trees under which he now rests by the river of life.

And where in all the annals of the world's sorrow for departed worth was there such a pahet compersonation of a nation's gr.ef as was empodied in the old, mutilated veteran of Jackson's division, who, as the shade of evening fell, and when the hour for the closing of the doors of the capitol came, and when the lingering throng was warned to retire, was seen anxiously pressng through the crowd to take his last look at he face of his beloved leader. They told him it was too l.te-that they were closing up the ce fli : for the last time, that the order had been given to clear the hall. He still struggled forward, refusing to take a denial, until one of the marshals of the day was about to exercise his authority and force him back. Upon this the old soldier raised the stump of his right arm tow rd the heavens, and with toars running down his bearded face, exclaimed, "By this arm which I lost for my country, I demand the privilege of seeing my General ouce more!" Such an appeal was irresistable, and at the instance of the Governor of the Commonwealth, the pomp was arrested until this humble comrade had also fropped his tear upon the accor his dead leader. And now standing before this statue, and as n the living presence of the man it represents, cordially endorsing as I do the principles of the political school in which he was trained, and in defence o which he died, and unable yet even to think of our dead Confederacy without memories unutterably tender, I speak not for my self, but for the South, when I say it is our interest, our duty, and determination to maintain the Union, and to make every possible contribution to its prosperity and glory, if all the States which compose it will unite in making it such a Union as our fathers framed, and in enthroning above it, not a Cresar, but the constitution in its old supremacy.

We have a future to face, and in that future

The people of the South maintained, as their athers maintained before them, that certain principles were essential to the perpetuation of the Union according to its original constitution. Rather than surrender their convictions they took up arms to defend them. The appeal was vain Defeat came, and they accepted it, with its consequences, just as they would have ac cepted victory with its fruits. They have sworn to maintain the government as it is now constituted. They will not attempt again to assert their views of State sovereignty by an appeal to the sword. None feel the obligation to be more binding than the soldiers of the late Confede rate armies. A soldier's parole is a sacred thing, and the men who are willing to die for a principle in time of war are the men of all others most ikely to maintain their personal honor in time of peace. But it is idle to shut our eyes to the fact that this consolidated empire of States is not

the Union established by our fathers. It ever these States are welded together in one great fraternal, enduring Union, with one heart pulsating through the entire frame, as the tides throb through the bosom of the sea, it will be when they all stand on the same level, with such a jealous regard for each other's rights that when the interests or honor of one is assailed, all the rest feeling the wound—even as the body feels the pain inflicted on one of its members-will kindle with just resentment at the outrage, because an injury done to a part is not only a wrong but an indignity offered to the whole. But if that cannot be, then I trust the day will never dawn when the Southern people will add degradation to defeat and hypocrisy to subjugation by professing love to the Union which denies to one of their States a single right accorded to Massachusetts or New York-to such a Union we will never be heartily loyal while that bronze hand grasps its sword; while yonder river chants the requiem of sixteen thousand Confederate dead who, with Stuart among them, sleep on the hills of Hollywooi.

But I will not end my oration with an anticipation so disheartening. I cannot so end it because I look forward to the auture with more of hope than despondency. I believe in the per-petuity of republican institutions, so far as any work of man may be said to possess that attri-

A cloud of witnesses encompass us. The bronze figures on these monuments seem for the moment to be replaced by the spirits of the immortal men whose names they bear.
As it an angel spoke, their tones thrill our

nearts. First, it is the calm voice of Washington that we hear: "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports In vain would that man claim the tribut; of patriotism who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these foremost props of the duties of men and citizens."

Then Henry's clarion notes arouse us: "Liberty, the greatest of all earthly blessings. Give us that precious jewel, and you may take all the

Then Jefferson speaks: "Fellow-citizens, it is proper you should understand what I deem the essential principles of government. Equal and exact justice to all men of whatsoever State or persuasion, religious or political. The support of State governments in all their rights as the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the she tanchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; the supremacy of the civil and military authority; the honest payment of our debts, and sacred preservation of the public faith. And should we wander from these principles in moments of error and alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety."

And last, it is Jackson's clear, ringing tone to which we listen:

"What is life without honor? Degradation i worse than death. We must think of the living and of those who are to come after us, and see that, by God's blessing, we transmit to them the freedom we have enjoyed. Heaven hear the prayer of our dead, immortal

At the conclusion of the oration the different divisions of the procession proceeded to their various rendezvous, and were dismissed.

Everything went off most pleasantly, and the whole affair was a grand success.

THE STATUE.

sun reverse its course in the heavens than His compatriot people shall prove recreant to the parole and contract of honor which binds them, in the fealty of freemen, to the constitution and union of the States.

It speaks with equal voice to every portion of the reunited common country, warning all that the reunited common country, warning all that the resultance of the divided in the uniform worn by him at the heavens than His left hand is resting on the constitution and union of the States.

And since nothing so captivates the popular the resultance of the uniform worn by him at the planted in the uniform worn by him at the heavens than His left hand is resting on the subservient to a higher purpose. Men cannot now think of Jackson without associating the provess of the soldier with the piety of the man. Thus his great military renown is the golden candles I rests on the hip. The statue as a work of art

is supurb, and refl ets great credit on the seulp As a ikeness, however it is not cound remarkably striking. It is true there is the glorious expression that Jackson's face wore—the expression of a man who neither knew nor feared danger. There is that same indomitable resolution, that same nobility of countenance so noticeable in the great here, and we may safely say the artist succeeded to the most important particulars. THE SCULPTOR

When John Henry Foley died, August the 27th, 1874, the English journals with one voles acknowledged that England's greatest sculptor was dead. The history of his life may be said to be the oft told tale of genius-an early man festation of the artistic impulse, the youther ambition for excellence, and the sterner dellcation of life's maturer years to its still close pursuit. At a very early age he showed great aptitude for drawing, and by great activity placed himself at the head of the drawing class es of the Royal Dublin Society. Several year, after he left his native place for London th superior attractions of the drawing schools that city drawing him there. In the great metropolis the aspirant for fame soon became known and recognized, and in 1839 by h 'Death of Abel" he was brought prominent before the British art loving public. To Academy naturally desirous of augmenting strength by such an accession of power and promise enrolled Foley in the ranks of its assi ciates in the year 1849. His subsequent eares was brilliant. The masterly grandeur of "Har dioge," his superb "Burke" and "Hampden, his graceful "Ino and Bacchus," the impassioned energy of his "Grattan" stand on bright in art history as triumphs tarely achiev ed in one generation. It was in portrait sta tues that he excelled, and his "Goldsmith and "Burke" challenge comparison with the finest productions of their class in modern Eu ropean art. His two latest works "The Prine Consort" and "Sir James Outram" are en sidered among his best. It is to be regrette, that he did not live to see the enthusiasm with which his "Jackson" was received by the V-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

'To show the very age and body of the Times. A E. Barber, colored, a prominent New O leans politician, died yesterday, aged 40. A skiff overloaded with colored men and we men capsized below St. Louis, Sunday, and all were drowned except two.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Cairo, yesterday, having disembarked from the Seraps The statement that the Crown Prince of Ger

many is to visit the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia is reaffirmed. Nincteeu persons are reported to have been drowned during the recent floods in Euglan-

A Milford, Pa., dispatch says that a disease similar to the epizootic is killing off cattle in several counties bordering on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river.

and the damage to property is said to be en-

The survivors of the famous "Six Hundred yesterday celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of the battle of Bulaklava by a banquet at

the Alexandra Palace, near London. The commission of Alexander S. Johnson as udge of the Circuit Court of the Second Jud cial District, made vacant by the death Judge Woodruff, has been signed by the Presi

Jacobs, the farmer of Homer, Ills., who has been on trial at Joliet for wife murder, has been found guilty and sentenced to be hung The evidence was only circumstantial but very

Pa., were out in an open wagon, yesterday gathering autumn leaves about two miles from that city, when the horse ran away and ten o them were injured, several of them seriously

A party of ladies and children from Reading

Sherburn Morrey, an ex-janitor, at the cutom house in Gloucester, Mass., fired a pisto shot without effect at F. T. Bobson, collect of the port, Sunday night. He was arrested and placed under \$3 000 bonds.

Advices from San Domingo say that the Secretary of the Treasury has informed Congress that the Republic is bankrupt. Heavy shocks of earthquake have been felt through out the island. Affairs in Hayti are reported to be satisfactory.

Judge Lawrence, of the New York Suprem Court, has refused to confirm the report of a Judge Spencar approving the report of M. Jewett, receiver of the Eric Railway Company. and has sent it back to the referee for argu-

Word has been received at Springfield Mass., that Chan Laisun, recently remove from the Chinese educational commission this country, has been restored to full favor with his government and appoited secretary legation to England.

In addition to the fifteen thousand troops sent to Cuba during Valmaseda's administration, a further force of seven thousand men will be forwarded to the island. The Cubic authorities have been instructed to punish the authors and perpetrators of frauds without dis-

Thirty thousand eigars, manufactured a Baltimore, were recently seized in Washington on the ground that the boxes were not proper ly branded, but Commissioner Pratt has order ed that they be relieved from seizure, on the manufacturer proving to the satisfaction of the Department that the violation of the law wis unintentional, and that the boxes be properly stamped.

THE AMATEUR CONCERT, &c., at Richland on Friday night, in aid of Clitton Church, Statford county, was an attractive and successful affair. Fredericksburg and Alexandria were handsomely represented, and sustained the musical ability and sweet celebrity of each and both with harmonious skill, and deserved appreciation. Stafford enjoyed the performance and encored the performers, the melodious notes which charmed the evening air, and we doubt not still echo across the Potomac's waves to "the hills of pleasant Maryland." The mosic was followed by "a sound of revelry by night," as the supper was next in order, and was duly and appetizingly discused. The net proceeds for the church, we hear, were about \$75, perhaps more. - Fredericksburg News.

Ex-Governor Wise - Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, visited Worcester county, Md., last week, and argued a will case a Snow Hill, during which, it is said, he declared that he was an "unconquered and unrepentant Confederate." In a public speech at Newtown in answer to a serenade, he pronounced strong y for hard money, declared his purpose never to take the test outh; believed the cause of the South in the late war just, but declared his love for the stars and stripes; gave some good, sound advice to the farming community; paid a high compliment to the mechanic and working man, and said that one lady was worth ten